

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising a body integrally formed to encase the wound or
5 inoculation site, the formed body having a substantially transparent top portion for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, a side portion descending from the top portion to a lower edge, and a flange extending radially outward from the lower edge, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from
10 reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.
- 15 2. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein at least one window or region is provided in the bandaging device to allow vapor to pass therethrough, the window or region being formed from the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
3. The bandaging device of Claim 2, wherein the material that is substantially
20 liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable comprises polypropylene.
4. The bandaging device of Claim 3, wherein the polypropylene comprises spun-bonded polypropylene.

5. The bandaging device of Claim 1, further comprising a medical grade adhesive attached to an underside of the flange for attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient.
- 5 6. The bandaging device of Claim 5, further comprising a release layer disposed on the adhesive during storage of the bandaging device.
7. The bandaging device of Claim 1, further comprising a washer attached to an underside of the flange for attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient.
- 10 8. The bandaging device of Claim 7, further comprising an antibacterial medication disposed on an inner portion of the washer to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site.
9. The bandaging device of Claim 7, wherein the washer includes an open cell foam.
- 15 10. The bandaging device of Claim 7, wherein the washer includes a closed cell foam.
11. The bandaging device of Claim 7, further comprising a release layer disposed on the washer prior to being attached to the skin of the patient.
- 20 12. The bandaging device of Claim 1, further comprising an antibacterial medication disposed on an interior surface of the side portion to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site.

13. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the side portion extends perpendicularly away from the skin of the patient when the bandaging device is disposed thereon.
14. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the flange extends perpendicularly
5 away from the side portion.
15. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the body comprises polyester, polyethylene terephthalate glycol, styrene, polyvinyl chloride, or a combination thereof.
16. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the bandaging device is configured to
10 encase at least one of lesions, inoculation sites, burns, warts, infectious lesions, skin cancers, wounds and suture sites.
17. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein an underside of the flange is attachable to a bandaging material that is affixable to the skin of the patient.
18. The bandaging device of Claim 17, wherein an adhesive is used to attach the
15 bandaging material to the skin of the patient.
19. The bandaging device of Claim 17, wherein the bandaging material includes polyester, polyethylene, or a combination thereof.
20. The bandaging device of Claim 17, further comprising a washer disposed within the body adjacent the bandaging material.
- 20 21. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein the bandaging device is sealed within a package.

22. The bandaging device of Claim 1, wherein an underside of the flange is attached to the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
23. The bandaging device of Claim 22, further comprising a washer attached to the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable, the
5 washer also being attached to a bandaging material that is affixable to the skin of a patient.
24. A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising a flange, a side portion extending from the flange, and a substantially transparent top portion supported by the side portion, the
10 bandaging device being substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-impermeable except at least one window or region that is formed in the bandaging device from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach a wound or inoculation site on the patient while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.
- 15 25. The bandaging device of Claim 24, wherein an underside of the flange is attachable to a bandaging material that is affixable to the skin of the patient.
26. The bandaging device of Claim 25, further comprising a washer disposed between the bandaging material and the top portion.
27. The bandaging device of Claim 24, further comprising an antibacterial
20 medication disposed on an interior surface of the side portion to provide the antibacterial medication adjacent to the wound or inoculation site on the patient.

28. A method for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, comprising:
- 5 a) providing a bandaging device having a body integrally formed to encase the wound or inoculation site, the formed body having a substantially transparent top portion for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, a side portion descending from the top portion to a lower edge, and a flange extending radially outward from the lower edge, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-
- 10 impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including at least one section that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith;
- 15 b) encasing the wound or inoculation site by fixably attaching the bandaging device to the skin of the patient; and
- c) visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site through the top portion.
29. The method of Claim 28, further comprising an antibacterial medication on an interior surface of the side portion to provide the antibacterial medication
- 20 adjacent to the wound or inoculation site.
30. The method of Claim 28, wherein the bandaging device is configured to encase at least one of lesions, inoculation sites, burns, warts, infectious lesions, skin cancers, wounds and suture sites.
31. The method of Claim 28, wherein the inoculation site is a smallpox inoculation
- 25 site.

32. The method of Claim 28, further comprising a window or region in the bandaging device that allows vapor to the wound or inoculation site, the window or region being formed from the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
- 5 33. The method of Claim 28, further comprising providing at least one notch in the flange to facilitate bending of the body.
34. A bandaging device for sequestering a wound or inoculation site on a patient in need thereof, the device including a body integrally formed to encase the wound or inoculation site, the body including at least one section that is substantially
10 transparent for visually inspecting the wound or inoculation site, the body being at least partially arcuate from a top portion to a lower edge from which a flange extends radially outward, the bandaging device being formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable to prevent liquid or other contaminants from reaching the wound or inoculation site, the bandaging device also including
15 at least one section that is formed from a material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable to allow vapor to reach the wound or inoculation site while preventing liquid or other contaminants from contacting therewith.
35. The bandaging device of Claim 34, wherein at least one window or region is
20 provided in the bandaging device to allow vapor to pass therethrough, the window or region being formed from the material that is substantially liquid-impermeable and vapor-permeable.
36. The bandaging device of Claim 34, wherein the bandaging device is configured to encase at least one of lesions, inoculation sites, burns, warts, infectious
25 lesions, skin cancers, wounds and suture sites.

37. The bandaging device of Claim 34, wherein the body is at least partially semi-hemispherical shaped.